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DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.—NO. 1.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1846.

PRICE TEN CTS. A WEEK.

F.W. MURRAY, C.B. RILEY & W.S. HOLDING,
EDITORS.

C. B. RILEY, Publisher.

CHEAPNESS, ELEGANCE AND EXCELLENCE COMBINED.

Before subscribing to a periodical for 1846, read the following Prospectus of the third volume of Arthur's Ladies' Magazine. Price only \$3 per annum! Forty-eight pages reading matter, besides two elegant Steel Plates, and fine Wood Engravings in each number!

The publishers, in sending forth their prospectus for the 3d volume of their Magazine, which is exclusively and permanently under the editorial control of T. S. Arthur, believe that they can offer to the public most substantial claims to patronage. The first and second volumes have been acknowledged on all hands to be equal, and in many respects, superior, in character, strength, interest and attractiveness, to any of the magazines issued. The aim of the editor is a high one. He repudiates the long prevalent system of basing his work upon the reputation of contributors, whose articles, as matter what they have done, are, in too many instances, below mediocrity. Nothing gains admission in the pages of this magazine, which is not excellent in itself. The source from which an article comes is secondary—its merits always primary. Such a rule, strictly carried out, must give character to any work. It has given Arthur's Magazine a character already acknowledged in all respectable quarters where it has been received. Among the inexhaustible sources that open to the hands of a literary caterer, German and French literature offer a wide field for selection. Into this region, with an admirable corps of translators, we are steadily proceeding, astonished at every step by the riches we meet. Especially is this the case in German literature. Already we have given some splendid articles from the German, bristling with pure genius, and forcible illustrations of the power of modern "Silent Love," "The Governor and his Successors," "The Unknown Patient," "The Russian Princess," "The Priory Council," &c. &c. all of which have read with remembrance and delight. From the French we have also given many fine articles. "The People's Love," from Madame de Genlieux, also, "The Lesson of Misfortune," and "The error of a Good Father," from Marmontel, with fine tales from Dumas, Lacroix, Noth, Balzac, and other authors of celebrity. In selecting from the French, our translators are guided by a strict regard to purity and excellence. None know better than they do, how much that is objectionable abounds in the light literature of this people. But, flowing along by the side of this impure current, is another, as lucid and clear as crystal. From this they dip up the bright waters and present them to our lips. At this fountain we shall continue to let our readers drink. But in doing so we shall not neglect the excellencies of our own native literature. This would be the worst of folly. Yet in doing this, we shall make no parade of names. The public are getting so constituted that they care less for names, and more for the merits of what they are given forth, as on account of what they have done. To secure, wherever we find it, we will give the right hand of fellowship. We would not accept a poor article from the most celebrated writer in the country, but a good one, let it come from where it will, shall find a welcome. In all our courses, at home and abroad, we shall seek the good, the true and the beautiful. For some time, and with too much justice in the allegation, our magazines have been charged with being too light and trashy. This fault we have from the first steadily avoided. Arthur's Magazine will continue to retain a high character for excellence in all its departments. Something more than mere love tales will be given. Its stories, while full of deep and absorbing interest, or sparkling with wit and happy feelings, will have in them a soul—a living soul of goodness and truth. Reviews, essays and sketches, with poetry that shall be truly called poetry, will be blended with them in just proportion.

Thus much in regard to the literary department of our Magazine. Another matter claims our attention—that of pictorial embellishment. Custom and taste have rendered them indispensable in a literary work like ours. We shall not stand to argue the matter with custom and taste, but proceed to open up our attention to this head. First, then, we have determined to present the subscribers to Arthur's Magazine, during the year, with a novelty of a highly attractive character. No less than a series of six female characters from Shakespeare, engraved on steel in a highly finished style. This Shakespeare Gallery of Beauty will present to the eye, some of the noblest and most beautiful creations of the mind, as well as one or two celebrated characters in history, around which his magic pen has thrown a new charm. What lover of the poet's immortal creations, will not be eager to secure this splendid series of engravings? Not one, surely. Every possessor of a copy of Shakespeare, and whose library does not contain his works, will have, at a mere nominal cost, six exquisite illustrations, not to be obtained in any other way. This is certainly a desideratum. But besides these beauties from Shakespeare, we are making arrangements to procure a series of female figures, for engraving, in line and color, from the pen and pencil of some of the most celebrated artists in any American magazine. Celebrated views, in this and other countries, will also be a leading feature in our work. Among these will be several views of American scenery, engraved from original pictures, which we have purchased from an American Artist of great merit. Most of them are rich views of Western Scenery, that world itself, so full of nature's grand and beautiful achievements. Several new views of Niagara Falls, taken from new points, and with greater security than any that have yet appeared, are included in these pictures. The Artist spent two months at the Falls, and painted views of it from more than thirty different points. Three of the finest of these have been purchased by us, and will be engraved for our Magazine. For the January number we shall give a highly wrought view of the Bridge of Descent over which Tam O'Shanter fled in such hot haste from the kirk and witches. This splendid steel plate will accompany the first number of our Shakespeare beauties, and will make that number of our work a highly attractive one. No less so will be that for February. Not shall there be any falling off in the style of embellishment, or in the character of the literary contents of the work. From the first we have aimed at a gradual improvement. We do not issue one or two good numbers, and then after our list of subscribers is filled up, fall off. But we endeavor to make every number better than the one that preceded it. Excellence, as we have before said, is our aim. But besides our Shakespeare Gallery, our Gallery of Female Beauty, our American Scenery, and celebrated views, we shall introduce, from time to time, other attractions, in the way of embellishments.

In addition to the foregoing, there is yet another feature, no less than a New American Novel from the pen of the Editor, which will be commenced in the January number, and continued until completed. This will be within the year, so that all who subscribe for the Magazine during 1846, will receive this new work. Those who have read "Bell Martin," "Fanny Dale," "Incorruption," six nights with the Warringtons, "Sweethearts and Wives," &c. &c. from the pen of Mr. Arthur, need not be told that this feature will be a leading one. In addition to this, Mr. Arthur will also continue to furnish for its pages, his shorter stories, those pointed moral essays told with so much skill, beauty and power. The attractions of the Editor's own pen, will, in fact, form a feature of peculiar interest to our work, which no other magazine can possess.

While to one or two other periodicals he furnishes a story occasionally, each number of his own magazine will contain many pages of his inimitable writings, and the whole work bear the impress of his pure taste and sound judgment. The style is as clear as crystal, the white paper, and a strictly illuminated cover, (pronounced the cheapest design that has yet appeared) can make it.

Take it altogether, the publishers feel confident that, in regard to the quality of literary matter, style of embellishments, appearance, and mechanical appearance, and mechanical execution, Arthur's Magazine will be unsurpassed by any other similar publication. This is not more idle boast and vain pretension. No one who has taken the work through the first and second volumes will so deem it.

Size of the Work.—Arthur's Magazine will contain 48 pages of reading matter, the same quantity that is given by the three dollar Magazines, and give two Steel Engravings, besides fine wood cut illustrations, in each number, while the price is only \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

Terms.—One copy one year \$3, three copies \$5, four copies \$6, seven copies \$10, eleven copies \$16, seventeen copies \$20. We would particularly call the attention of our friends to all persons who intend taking our work, to do so as early as possible, in order to secure the January and February Nos. and thereby have their Shakespeare Gallery complete, and also the New Novel by the Editor.

The January No. will go early to press, and be mailed to our country subscribers by the 1st of December, in order to have them one the character and quality of the work. The February No. will follow early in the month of January.

Specimen Nos. will be sent without charge to any one who will write to us free of postage. A specimen of the January No. can be had at least the 1st of December, and even earlier.

Before subscribing to any other work, send for, and get a specimen of our January No. Depend upon it, all who desire a Magazine that, while it combines elegance with excellence, is yet furnished at a very low rate, will find Arthur's Ladies' Magazine exactly the thing.

Address, post paid, E. E. PERRETT, & Co. Publishers' Hall, No. 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE FIDES FRIEND.

With the basest confidence and familiarity of an old friend, jealous of no competitor, and satisfied of its ability to stand on equal terms with any, and superior to most, published or projected;—the

United States Saturday Post offers the congratulations of the season, as the month, emphatically called the "month of the year," and presents, for the information of its friends, and in pursuance of course, the following

General Programme.

Foremost among the duties of a newspaper editor, it is to furnish a map of busy life, its fluctuations, and its vast concerns. In the performance of this duty the surveyors of the Post will take most special care in laying out those pleasant paths, and tranquil ones, in which the reader will find amusement and improvement. The Quicker and Vicer and the Dangers of Crime will be marked by the necessary and significant beacon, but in no case will the reader be misled by a false light, or be so abused as to render crime interesting by audacious description, or to lessen the horror of sinning by too minute particulars.

Producing that familiarity in the minds of the young, which is the standard of mere panders for crime. As a Family Newspaper, it will be a particular on proper themes, brief on others of which unpleasant truth requires it to record, and comprehensive on all performing the part of a true and honest religion. No party in politics. But striving to render equal and exact justice to all men.

In the Literary Department the same pains heretofore taken will be continued to make the Post in all important respects as good as the best Family Magazine, and in some points, better than the best of the Monthlies. In reading matter more than twice as much is given, for less money; The postage is a great deal less—the issue is more than four times as frequent as the monthlies; the literary matter embraces articles from all living writers, American and Foreign; and extracts also from the literary treasures of the great dead, as well as from current literature. In a word, the Post is a Newspaper and Magazine combined; can ailing reading matter interesting to every member of the household. From the silver haired octogenarian, down to the very child, all unite in the declaration—We can't do without it! Among the literary features of the new volume, in preparation, will be—A national romance, founded on an incident in American History, and written for the Post, by a well known contributor to its columns, the author of

"Paul Jones," "Mario's Men," &c. Another Novellette on hand, will be devoted to the elucidation of events, and the preservation of incidents and manners, both of the fireside and the battle field, in the days of the Revolution. It will be an American Revolutionary Romance, which the publishers feel confident the readers will find every of the paper which has always hitherto published the best American original tales, those published in pamphlet, magazine form not excepted. Another feature which the publishers think they have superior facilities for producing, will be original domestic sketches. Illustrative of the virtues of real life, and offering a healthy contrast to the high wrought scenes of romance, in prose and verse, which will also be occasionally published to gratify the taste of those whose thoughts that way incline. The literary reader will find in the package of odd corners, and reading to his mind, and the matter of fact reader will continue to be served with History, Biography and Statistics. In one word, our motto is Excellence. Among the oldest papers on the continent, and possessed of all the advantages which long accumulated facilities afford, the conductors blend with these peculiar advantages, (not to be acquired in a day,) all the improvements which each successive year presents to their notice; and all the changes for the better, which occur to men intent on doing well by a reading public which has always done well for the United States Saturday Post.

Terms.—1 copy, \$2.00 per annum; 3 copies, \$5.00; 5 copies, \$10.00; 17 copies, \$20.00. The money must always be sent in advance, free of postage.

Editors copying the above will be entitled to an exchange. Address, SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & Co. No. 98 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GREAT LITERARY ENTERPRISE. Books by Mail.

The "Waldie" system revived by the original Editor. The cash system carried to its utmost limit by a reduction of one half. Ten copies for \$2.00 per annum each.

The Weekly Volume: a select Circulating Library for town and country. On the first Wednesday of January, 1846, was published at Philadelphia the first number of Smith's Weekly Volume, a select Circulating Library for the town and country, on the plan of Waldie's, at a great

ly reduced price, of a large size and new type. Conducted by the original, and, for the first seven years, the sole editor of Waldie's Library, and to be published by his son.

Since the discontinuance of "Waldie's," commenced by the derangement of the currency, and since the death of Mr. Waldie in 1840, the editor has been constantly reminded by numerous old subscribers and friends that the plan of publishing books cheaply, is a form to go by mail, so long popular, and which he was the first to suggest and carry out, a plan which has afforded an immense class of educated individuals a mental resource adapted to their taste, was still a great unsupplied public want. The time has arrived when he feels called upon to select for families and individuals good and popular books. The mass of ephemeral literature which has lately been poured upon us in a still increasing flood, while it has perplexed the many, has, in the opinion of the reflecting, vitiated the literary atmosphere by indiscriminately mixing upon good, bad, and indifferent works, and often leaving untouched the more pleasing and gratifying productions of European pens. We now offer—

1. A reduction of one half the cost, and the same amount of reading matter.

2. Increased facilities and better arrangements than formerly for the reception of new books from Europe.

3. The same determination on the part of the editor to furnish families with attractive and unobjectionable books, criticisms, original and selected, and literary intelligence, domestic and foreign.

4. An ample cash capital provided to ensure the continuance of the work.

5. A publisher well acquainted with accounts, who, not distracted with the harassing care of a large printing office, will devote his entire attention to the demands of subscribers.

6. The machinery and facilities of one of the best and most extensive printing offices in the Union.

With this enormous reduction of cost, the editor and publisher believe that the advantages which this periodical presents to families and others who desire a wholesome source of innocent and ennobling entertainment and instruction is unparalleled. For a cent a day, postage included, we supply at least a duodecimo book every week to a whole family.

Our plan embraces the publication of the newest and best books in the various departments of travel, voyages, novels, tales, sketches, biography, and memoirs, in short, the whole range of popular literature, and including translations made expressly for the work.

Terms.—The Weekly Volume, or Select Circulating Library will be printed on a double super royal sheet, sixteen pages quarto, three columns on each, and mailed weekly with great care so as to carry with safety to the most distant post office.

Journal of Belle Lettres.—By thus increasing the size of the paper, we occupy, without diminishing the quantity of book matter, the first two pages as a Journal of Belle Lettres, formerly printed as a cover.

The whole will be printed and finished with the same care and accuracy as book work. The price is four dollars for 16 numbers, of sixteen quarto pages each. A club of 3 for ten dollars, or 3 dollars \$3 cents each. A club of five for fifteen dollars, or three dollars \$3 cents each.

But in no case can the publication be forwarded unless the order is accompanied with the remittance. A specimen number will be forwarded, without charge, to all who request it, postage paid.

LLOYD P. SMITH, Publisher, 19 St. James st., Phila.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WEEKLY PAPER. Edited by Joseph C. Neal, Esq., author of "Charcoal Sketches," "Peter Ploddy and other Oddities," &c.

The subscribers, having purchased the establishment of the Saturday Museum, propose to make it the basis of a new enterprise on an enlarged and liberal plan. The title and character of the paper will be changed and greatly improved. Indeed, it is proposed to issue a weekly sheet of much higher pretensions, as regards literary character and typographical execution, than any that has yet been put forth in Philadelphia.

The Saturday Gazette and Ladies' Literary Museum will be issued on the 13th of October, 1846, and will combine all the advantages of the present weeklies with many improvements and additions beyond their reach. It will be printed with new and elegant type, upon a very splendid paper, such as is issued in the finest book work.

The principal editor, Mr. Joseph C. Neal, late of the "Pennsylvania," has a well deserved reputation, the country over, as a humorous writer of unvarnished abilities. He has been pronounced by a distinguished critic, superior to Charles Dickens in all that constitutes genuine merit as a comic writer and a keen observer of the ludicrous; and this opinion has been endorsed by the tens of thousands of his countrymen who have read his Sketches. Nor are his talents confined to one style of writing. He who has read his editorials knows that while a graceful libel and good-humored repartee give a pleasant and piquant tone to most of his productions, yet when occasion requires he holds a pen fearless and powerful to lash abuses, to expose vice or to defend the right.

As a sound thinker, a man familiar with the wants of the people, practically and of choice in the wants of the day, and as a journalist known and respected for eminent abilities and gentlemanly bearing, the publishers think that in their edit or they have made choice of no common man: they feel assured that he will be cordially welcomed by the American press from Maine to Georgia.

To render the paper in every respect what it should be, Mr. Neal has retired from all other connection with the Press, and will devote the full force of his talent, industry and experience to the columns of the Saturday Gazette, which, as he will be by the ablest writers of the day, cannot fail to place the new enterprise far beyond the reach of competition, by concentrating upon it an amount of literary force which has never before been similarly brought together on this side the Atlantic.

New series of Charcoal Sketches.—In addition to the general editorship and supervision of the paper, Mr. Neal's entertaining and sprightly pen will be devoted to a new series of Charcoal Sketches, in his peculiarly happy and comic style. These sketches, which are intended, under the form of pleasantry, to give effect to useful truth, and to convey impressive moral lessons, will, no doubt, be widely sought after by all lovers of philosophy in sport, and to prevent their being printed, and to keep the full force of Mr. Neal's talents in the Gazette exclusively, each number will be copyrighted, and by infringement will be resisted. In order to give these papers full point and effect, each one will be had humbly illustrated by Croome or Darley. The talents of these gentlemen as artists, and their well known appreciation of humor, guarantee to the public a conception of the subject, and force of execution, which will do justice to Mr. Neal, and heighten the effect of his quiet bits of playful satire.

There is still another department in which the Gazette and Ladies' Museum will differ from other weekly papers. The fourth page will be edited by a lady of eminent talent, assisted by all the best American female writers. The effect of this will be to combine with a high toned and sprightly family paper, the character of a Ladies' newspaper, in which every thing of importance to the sex, the latest books, the latest styles of dress, the changes of fashion and customs of society, and receipts, new characters, &c. will appear. In addition to this, this department will contain original stories

from the most accomplished female writers, with hints on female education and manners. In fine, every thing that shall render the Gazette, both in its literary character and execution of paper and printing, worthy a Saturday Family Companion. This department, we have no doubt, will fill the vacuum long complained of, and ladies in the country will have the advantage of a weekly chit-chat on matters of fashionable life with their own sex in class.

Agriculture.—To our agricultural friends we shall endeavor to make the Gazette a useful visitor, by giving from time to time such notices of the advance of knowledge and improvement regarding their pursuits as shall seem to be advantageous.

Terms.—One copy Neal's Saturday Gazette, one year \$3, two copies \$5; four copies \$7, nine copies \$10; twenty copies \$15; two copies of Graham's Magazine and one copy of Saturday Gazette \$5; two copies of Godey's Book and one copy of Saturday Gazette \$5; three copies Neal's Saturday Gazette and one copy Graham's Magazine \$5; three copies Neal's Saturday Gazette and one copy Godey's Book \$5; five copies Neal's Saturday Gazette and three copies Graham's Magazine \$10; five copies Neal's Saturday Gazette and three copies Godey's Book \$10.

Address, JOSEPH C. NEAL & Co., 101 Chestnut st., Phila. Mr. Neal's paper has been in successful operation since the 15th of Oct. 1845.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. The Blackwood of America?—Five Dollars a year in advance. D. B. Minor, Editor and Proprietor, assisted by American South.

On the first of January next, (1846) the Southern Literary Messenger commences its eleventh volume, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited for it. The present editor has now conducted it for more than a year, and the encouragement he has received leads him to expect a large increase of subscription. As the work has been sustained, under no ordinary disadvantages, for so long a time, it is entitled to the liberal support of every friend of letters. Its reliance for patronage will be upon the interest and justice of the public and its own literary merits. Each of its humblest articles is intrinsically deserving, it will depend for its success upon the contents and character alone.

The Messenger has now been established more than ten years; during which it has overcome many and great obstacles; and attained a wide circulation and a very high character. The efforts of the present editor will be strenuously directed, not only to the preservation of its ancient fame, but also to its constant improvement. In this, the flattering testimonials he has received during the last twelve months, lead him to believe that he has already succeeded.

The contributors are numerous, embracing professional and amateur Writers of the first distinction. Great expense is incurred and great pains are taken to secure an abundant supply of interesting and instructive matter.

Regular Contributors.—Judge B. Taylor, C. B. Hayden, Nassau, Author of the "Vow," "Pretensions," &c. &c.; L. V.—Author of "The Price Tale," &c., of Virginia; Lieut. M. P. Maury, U. S. N. of Washington; W. Olinthus Thomas, L.L.D. Geo. Frederick Holmes, of South Carolina; Mrs. Jane Worthington, of Ohio; Mrs. Mary E. Hewitt, of New York; E. B. Hale, of Illinois; Wm. W. Andrews, U. S. Consul, Malta; H. B. Hurst, Philadelphia; &c. &c.

Occasional Contributors.—Prof. Thomas R. Dew, Prof. George Tucker, J. B. D. Author of the History of an adventurer; Lucian Miner, W. B. U. S. Charge, Italy; W. M. B. U. S. Charge, S. A., of Virginia, Dr. S. H. Dickinson, E. D. of South Carolina; Judge R. M. Charlton, Georgia; A. B. Meek, of Alabama; L. J. Cist, of Ohio. And many others in the South and in nearly every State in the Union, some whose names we would gladly mention.

The contents will be exceedingly varied, embracing reviews, tales, novels, poems, essays, travels, sketches, biography, history, popular science, papers on the navy, army, and other national interests, literary intelligence, foreign and domestic, and notices of new works. Selections of merit will occasionally be inserted.

The leading principle is the promotion of a pure native literature and a devoted national spirit. With this view the following premiums are offered:

For the best paper on the present state of American Letters, the prospect and means of their improvement, \$50.—the best Review of the works of some Native Prose Writer, \$35.—the best Review of the works of some Native Poet, \$35.—the best original tale, \$35.—the best original Poem, \$35. Their publication to commence with a new volume and the unsuccessful articles to be at the disposal of the editor.

Many improvements will be introduced with a new volume, and the style rendered still more excellent. As it aspires to be a literary Organ of the South and West, it is expected that they, (and the North and East also,) will liberally encourage it—as such. It congratulates the West on the success of their naval Depot—a work of its own creation.

The Messenger contains on an average sixty-four pages a number, sixteen pages more than the most of the \$3 Magazines, and twice as much as some of them; and is published monthly, at Five Dollars per annum. The volume, one year, contains 768 Pages, Octavo pages, at three quarters of a cent per page. Five copies for twenty Dollars.

If the friends of the cause and agents exert themselves, it will soon be visiting every month, at least Twenty thousand Staunch Subscribers.

Richmond, Virginia, Oct. 1844. N. B. Subscriptions received at once and can be sent, free of postage, through the postmasters.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MIRROR.—An elegant printed periodical of 16 quarto pages, is published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers, reaching out on the 7th (Subject to newspaper postage only.) The weekly Mirror is as faithful a history of the week's opinions, news, pleasures, politics, literature, and all manner of bringings forth, as the editors and their many assistants can possibly bring together, completed as an arduous daily task of compilation, comparison, research and comment. It has also the essentials and the spice of foreign news, and, in short, the most comprehensive budget that can be made up of each week's doings, the world over! Those who cannot afford a daily, who live in the country where they do not care for advertisements, or who want a paper that tells them every thing once a week, will find the Weekly Mirror exactly to their mind. Postmasters throughout the Union will frank all remittances. Any postmaster remitting five dollars will receive two copies of the work.

The Daily Evening Mirror is six dollars per annum. Two copies will be furnished for ten dollars. Address all communications: post paid, MORRIS, WILLIS & FULLER, Corner of Ann and Nassau sts., N. Y.

DAILY NEWS.

COLUMBUS:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We this day present to the citizens of Columbus, the first number of the "Daily News," which we shall continue, provided a sufficient number of cash-paying subscribers can be obtained to sustain us in the undertaking. Believing that this city can support a daily paper which is neither bound to the car of this or that party, nor to that religion, but treating all parties and creeds with that candor which should alone characterize an independent sheet, we have unfurled our sails to the breeze, determined not to "give up the ship" so long as we can find a dry biscuit to keep us from starving, and a pint of cool water to quench our thirst. We shall labor to make it just such a paper as the general reader should desire—giving every item of news, both foreign and domestic, at the very earliest opportunity. The glorious cause of Temperance shall also receive that attention which the subject demands; in fact, every thing of a moral nature shall be put forth in its brightest colors, while Vice shall receive its just condemnation wherever seen to raise its Hydra head.

The Democratic reader looks to the Statesman for his information on all points of a political nature. The same also may be said of the partisan friends of the State Journal; but we propose to sit at variance between these two extremes, dealing fairly with both—"rendering unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's"—laying before the intelligent reader every item which may fall under our notice, gathered from neutral and other papers whose character for veracity are the least exceptionable, that they may thereby be enabled to render a correct verdict whenever they have occasion to decide a case of "The Whig Party vs. The Democratic Party," and vice versa.

Being all three practical printers, the public may rely upon being furnished with as good a family and business paper as can be found at the East, (saving long homilies upon the "Tariff," the "Constitutionality of a National Bank," &c.,) and having spent years of toil at our trade, may we not hope at least to obtain a livelihood, while others more fortunate are now reaping the rich harvest which our own hands have sown, and not be compelled to dig, like devils, (printer's,) an empty case as well as an empty pocket? Forbid it, Patrons.

Our terms will be TEN CENTS per week, payable to the Carrier, each week—and if any subscriber thinks he has not got the worth of his money, he shall have his paper for that week gratis. We cannot depart from this rule, as we must have our pay as we go along—and if we cannot raise sufficient steam to stem the current, why, we can land our passengers without running the hazard of collapsing a keel or bursting a boiler.

SHAMEFUL!

The atmosphere has scarcely been cleansed of the presidential stench caused by the rapacious appetite of Eastern publishers for dollars and cents, in the publication of obscene works, such as the Trial of Bishop Onderdonk, before another "astounding disclosure" comes "lambling at its heels," for which one of the party in these "family jars" has the cunning to procure a "copy-right," which he peddles out to the highest bidder. Here is the latest edition, so get your half dollar ready for the treat:

Ex-Governor Thomas.—There is offered for sale in this city and elsewhere, a pamphlet of more than fifty pages, written by Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, in relation to his domestic affairs, in which the conduct of Governor McDowell, of Virginia, and his family, together with Capt. Benton and others, is arraigned, and comments submitted with regard to his marriage, and its subsequent unpleasant results. The copy-right has been secured by Mr. Johnson, the publisher, at Annapolis, for the purpose of keeping the contents of the pamphlet from the newspapers. The Grand Jury now in session in this city, have found two presentments against Mr. Thomas, arising out of the publication in question.—Madisonian.

Men are so sharp now a days, that they can compass by their shrewd heads, what their fathers used to do with their heads and hands. The best method of merchandizing may be thus stated: Purchase upon credit, hire a bookkeeper, a salesman; smoke a cigar, while they conduct your affairs; and if you make nothing, a man who began with nothing, can lose nothing.—Ez. paper.

This reminds us of the Hoosier, who, delivering himself of a regular stump speech, took occasion to say that there was not much to be made by the credit system, as he had tried the experiment—having bought out a printing establishment upon credit, he sold it upon credit—which came very near "bustin' him up!"

Advantage of Low Fares.—The Concord and Lowell Railroads are reaping a golden harvest from reduction of fares, and would be still greater gainers, if a further reduction were made, without any compulsion from competing roads.—Boston Post.

And we, too, might also reap "a golden harvest" and furnish a greater amount of reading matter than what we now do, at the same price, if the public would only extend to us a small share of the patronage which they so lavishly bestow upon political favorites.

William Wyman, Ex-President of the Phoenix Bank, who was convicted by the jury of the crime of embezzlement of the bank funds, has succeeded in getting the grant of a new trial.—N. H. Post.

Had Mr. Wyman been some unfortunate printer, who, through starvation for want of employment, had "embezzled" (but that term belongs only to gentlemen-thieves) a ream of blank paper, on which had not been affixed those fascinating words, "we promise to pay," we venture the prediction that he would never be allowed the benefit of "a new trial."

The case of "The United States vs. C. J. McNulty," has been postponed till the next term of the Court.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.

We have made scarcely any effort to collect either subscribers or advertisements, but the few we have spoken to, have given us good encouragement. Having no time ourselves to wait upon our friends, and those who feel disposed to aid us in our undertaking, we hope they will not be backward in coming to the rescue, but give us a fair trial, and if we do not come up to your expectation, why, we will yield to our fate without a murmur; but we protest against being condemned without a hearing. We can, and will, in every instance, furnish a better paper than either the Journal or Statesman—although we have not Ten Dollars of capital to start upon!

Our office is in the building formerly occupied by the Old School Republican, State street.

Next week we hope to be enabled to give daily the Prices Current of the Produce Markets of all the principal Cities, up to the very latest dates.

The latest case of absence of mind, is related of a lady in company a few evenings since, who being waited upon with a plate of refreshments, put them in her pocket. She did not discover her mistake till she found herself wiping her nose on the plate.—N. Y. Enquirer.

We have a later case than that—and what is more, it actually occurred. An absent minded man who was seldom known to be without a chew of tobacco in his mouth, on being helped at the table to a piece of turkey, with one hand deliberately took from his mouth a roll of his favorite weed, which he presented to the astonished carver, while with the other he cast his plate upon the floor!

It is said that counterfeit Illinois bonds are in market.—Ez. paper.

This is worse than counterfeiting Brandt's Pills.

A Judicious Appointment.—Samuel D. Patterson, Esq., of Philadelphia, proprietor of the "U. S. Saturday Evening Post," has received from President Polk the appointment of Navy Agent. We know the conductor of such a paper must be both "honest and capable."

"The Warsaw Signal" says that a great number of the citizens of Nauvoo, are in a state bordering on starvation. We shall oppose the annexation of that territory, "regardless of consequences."

The Profession Advancing.—Among the nominations for Aldermen in the different Wards, we find the following named "Typers": James B. Beers, High street ward; Ernest Crozet, New Market ward; John Thompson, North ward; S. C. Atkinson, Walnut ward; John B. Kenny, Pine ward; Peter Hay, Dock ward; Samuel R. Kramer, Chestnut ward; Charles Potts, Sixth ward, N. E.; Everett Pearson, Second ward, N. E.; A. P. Buckle, Fifth ward, Southward; Jas. Fletcher, Second ward, Moyamensing; Wm. Penn Peeney, Third ward, Moyamensing. They are all gentlemen entitled to the highest respect and esteem, and are well known to our citizens.—Phil. Cour.

Good! Now who'll nominate us!

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.

It will be seen by the following, which we find in the last N. Y. Tribune, that the "News" is the first paper to herald this important election to the citizens of Columbus:

Hon. JOHN DAVIS was on Monday (24th instant) elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts, a U. S. Senator for two years ensuing in place of Hon. L. C. Bates, deceased. The two Houses voted separately. The vote in the Senate was as follows:

John Davis	25	Levi Lincoln	2
Robert C. Winthrop	1	Charles Allen	1
In the House of Representatives the vote stood thus:			
John Davis	149	John Q. Adams	1
Fredk. Robinson (D.)	49	John Briggs	1

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION.

The scene of the terrible explosion on Monday evening, which we noticed yesterday morning, was visited by crowds throughout the day, and presented a spectacle of melancholy interest. The explosion must have been of tremendous violence, to judge by the traces and indentations of the fragments of the shell upon the neighboring walls and houses. Windows are broken and shattered in every direction, and stains of blood still remained upon the sidewalk—while fragments of the shell have been found a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion.

When the accident occurred, Mr. Edward Duvall, who with Mr. Luke Torbosa purchased the bombs, was sitting on the sidewalk with the shell between his knees, emptying it of its contents, when it exploded, killing him instantly and maiming him in the most horrible manner. Mr. Aaron O. Price, a master builder engaged on St. Thomas Church, was riding down town, when a fleecy pin became loose, and he stopped at Mr. Duvall's to repair. While the new pin was being made, Mr. P. was standing near Mr. Duvall, when a portion of the shell struck him on the back of the skull, killing him instantly. When taken up, it was found that his hands were in his pocket in the same position as when standing up and conversing before the catastrophe.

Mr. Richard Broderick, a young man who was passing the shop on the other side of the street, came over and picked up some of the composition, which was running out of the shell, as it exploded, and a fragment struck him on the jugular vein, which it severed. He died almost immediately. In company with Broderick, was Mr. Robert Bennett, of 280 Hudson street, who was thrown into the air by the shock, and broke both legs in falling, and has since died. Mr. Torbosa was also severely wounded in the leg.

Six other bombs of a similar character have been found in the shop, and the premises were put under guard. The bombs were all dug out of the sand at the foot, and it is supposed have been lodged there at various times, by ships of war in gunnery practice.

It is seldom we are called upon to record so startling a calamity as this—in sudden, so entirely unheralded and unexpected—as fatal in its consequences. Above the room where yesterday lay, decently composed, the several limbs and mutilated body of Mr. Duvall, were heard the piercing and ceaseless shrieks and sobs of the agonized wife, hushing the thoughtless tongues of the crowd without, and sending the tear of sympathy over many a rough cheek; and every one stole away from that scene of pitiable desolation, full of sad and chastened thoughts, and treading so carefully along the blood stained walk, as if he feared to wake the slumbers of the dead.

Poisoned her Husband.—Mrs. Van Valkenberg, of Perth, Fulton county, N. Y., murdered her husband a few days ago, by giving him poison in his tea. In her efforts to escape from the officers of justice, she fell from the left of a barn and broke her thigh, dislocated her shoulder and was otherwise injured. She has since confessed the murder.—N. Y. Sun.

It appears from a revision of the returns that Hon. Salma Hale is elected to the New Hampshire Senate from the Cheshire District by a majority of 7 votes.

The Firemen of Baltimore are amusing themselves with beating each other's heads, and throwing the fire apparatus into the river.

A Return.—General McNeil, who was severely wounded at Chippewa during the late war, has been appointed Surveyor of the Port of Boston.

The American Schooner Porpoise has been seized at Rio for being engaged in the slave trade.

The Philadelphia Temperance Ladies have presented to Mr. Gough a splendid silver goblet.

TEMPERANCE STORY.

Mr. Kellogg, the "Backeye Orator," lately lectured in Boston on the subject of Temperance. The Boston Mail reports the following from one of his addresses:

He told an anecdote of a man in Ashtabula, Ohio, who was laboring under "delirium tremens," which illustrates the nature and appalling effects of that dread disease of the drunkard better than any thing we have heard. In the midst of the disease the sufferer had his bed removed into the middle of the room, sent out among his neighbors and borrowed all the bibles he could find. These sacred volumes he had placed in rows round his bed on every side, for the purpose of keeping off the ten thousand hobgoblins which assailed all sorts of shapes, some appearing as great crawling serpents, whose eyes flashed lurid fire, some as lizards, whose slimy spotted forms maddened his brain, others as hyenas, whose sharp, gnashing teeth were grinning before his bewildered senses. While on his bed, surrounded by the bibles, these horrid forms would creep upon the walls of the room, assuming all colors, and the most hideous aspects. At last they bounced upon the cook-stove, and there to his utter dismay cut up their capers. He ordered his servants to build up a fire in the stove. They did so, but these creatures were not "afraid of fire." There they stood in horrid grimaces, while his eyes were fastened upon them in a fixed gaze.

But this was not the height of his torment. The poor maniac was an abolitionist and these young devils, not being able to reach him on account of the bibles which surrounded him, began to toss a negro boy to and fro around his bed. This he could not stand. Suddenly rising, he leaped from his bed, and hurried through the streets to find the Mayor. Finding him, he demanded of his Honor a warrant to arrest the devil. The Mayor refused the maniac's request, but wisely seeing him by the throat he demanded a warrant, or he would tear the heart from the body. The Mayor seeing how it was, to appease him, granted the following warrant which is a correct copy of the original now in possession of Mr. Kellogg: "Whereas, of Ashtabula, To any constable of said borough greeting: You are hereby commanded to take the Devil, and bring him before me to answer unto Samuel Gifford in a plea of 'Delirium Tremens.' To his damage of one barrel of whiskey—amount \$5.00."

JOHN J. POST, Mayor.

The poor demented man seized the warrant and hurried away, feeling as if his troubles would soon be at an end. Descending into the black regions of despair with an old Bible under his arm, he commenced his Herculean task of arresting the old Evil One himself and all his imp who had so sorely afflicted him. Some resistance was first made by the inhabitants of the neighborly world, but soon they became frightened, ran away and left the brigandage camp entirely clear. The maniac ascended from the dark abodes, feeling as if he had gained a great victory, and as he was walking along the streets of the Borough in triumph, he met a Presbyterian minister who accosted him very politely and inquired after his health. "Say nothing to me, sir," said the maniac. "You've been preaching here several years, and have never been able to drive the Devil out of the place, but I sir, (and he spoke very pompously) in half an hour have licked all hell with only one poor old Bible," taking the sacred volume from under his arm and showing it to the minister apparently in much triumph.

This same man recovered from this most appalling disease, signed the pledge, and he became an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church.

A FAMILY.

A correspondent of the New Haven Courier, writing from the village of Icesville, gives the following account of a Connecticut family:

"But the most interesting thing about Leesville is, that it is the birthplace of the fourteen daughters." To say 'the fourteen daughters,' or 'one of the fourteen daughters,' would require no explanation here, or in any part of Middlesex county, but with you it may not be quite so plain. I will explain. In the largest and most commodious house in the village resides a Mr. Whitmore, (I forget his christian name,) who is the father of fourteen daughters. He never had a son. Twelve of the daughters have been married, and are now living. What is a little singular, every one of the daughters were married in regular rotation; that is, the oldest one first, and so on. The father was heard jokingly to remark: 'I will have no picking in my family; you must take them as they come.' The daughters have ever sustained a high reputation for their many virtues and good qualifications, and make an exemplary wives as dutiful daughters. All the twelve married respectable worthy men, and have been peculiarly blessed in marriage relation. When the last child was born Mr. Whitmore was disappointed that it was not a son, he wept like a child. Although the old gentleman was not blessed with a son, he has many grandsons, and will probably have scores of them. The two daughters that have died quietly repose side by side in the neat burying ground of the village. Over the grave of each the father has caused to be erected grave-stones, and on them are carved weeping willows, with fourteen branches to each. The first stone that was erected, had one branch broken from the tree, which lay beneath, the second one, two branches. "What a glorious sight it would be to see these daughters, with their husbands and children, gathered around the 'thanksgiving' board at the old homestead! And with what proud satisfaction must the parents survey the scene, and their hearts leap for joy, as they would inwardly exclaim: 'These are our jewels!'"

BE KIND.

None of us know the good a kind deed accomplishes. A word smoothly put in when the heart is sick, a little help bestowed when want presses near by, goes far—far beyond what those suppose who are able to speak the word, or give this help.

An instance illustrating this, has just come to our knowledge: A young man, intelligent and well educated

came to our city to find employment. He sought for it in vain. When his means were about gone, and he lay half sick with fever, brought on by anxiety; a friend bid him be of good cheer, and through their joint efforts obtained for him a servant's place at a boarding house. He worked there like a brave man, and won the confidence of his employer, though he received only his board, and a few dollars a month.

That friend watched him, and finding him faithful, mentioned the fact to a mercantile gentleman who said at once "bring the young man to me." This was done, and soon he was more profitably employed. He was now head clerk. And did he forget his early friend? In the quietest way possible—without the slightest profession or pretension—he sought out, as soon as he was able, the choicest and most substantial present, and sent it to him as a token of remembered kindness!

When the present was received, our friend knew not from whom it came. He did not once dream of the poor, homeless youth to whom he had shown only a little kindness, and it was not until after repeated inquiries, that he discovered who had sent it. "I have learned a lesson," when he found out the giver, said he, "and that is, always to be more kind, if I can be, under similar circumstances hereafter. If it were thus with all of us—how much of human misery would we relieve, and what a sum could we add to the amount of positive individual happiness! Learn, and be kind! The habit of kindness will do what no other habit can do—it will bring sweet peace to the mind, and increase, as it is virtuously practised, the only permanent wealth Earth may crave, or Heaven admit—the wealth of heart.—Cin. Over.

The American Press.—The last number of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal contains the following: "In no other country in the world, perhaps, is the newspaper press so powerful an engine as in the United States. No where else is it so omnipotent in its action, so omnipresent in its influence. It speaks to every one, and of every one—making itself felt in every public department, and at the same time exerting a tremendous influence over private life. If all its energies emanated from proper principles—were the real that directs its efforts a soul for man's intellectual and moral good, the press in America, from its increased and increasing power, might in a very short time undo much of the mischief which its vicious direction has entailed on the country."

Shooting Singing Birds.—The Tribune thus comments upon the cockney sports—manikins who use their birding pieces in the environs of the city:

No man with a soul so large as a fawn's gizzard could possibly be so mean, so cruel, so cowardly, as to go round, pop, popping at little birds in the briars and bushes, wing breaking sparrows, and maiming chickadees—and yet there are things in human shape just big enough to do it. "Things in human shape," but not in human shape may perpetrate this wickedness. A singing bird has no safer refuge than near the residence of a true lover of dog and gun.—Rich. Star.

Judicial Pun.—The Philadelphia Gazette tells us that Judge Haliburton, the witty author of "Sam Slick," was holding a court the other day, and in the commencement of the proceedings it became necessary to empanel a jury. One worthy burgher, upon being called, requested of the court to excuse him, on the ground that he was afflicted with the itch—at the same time holding out his hand to the Judge, and displaying the evidence of his contumacious affliction. The Judge, after closely inspecting the hand of the juror, directed the clerk as follows: "The court decides that the juror's excuse is a valid one, and therefore directs that he be 'scratched off!'"

Horrible Occupation.—A London paper of February 24, relates the particulars of a police investigation, from which it appeared that the keeper of a small burying ground had been in the habit of disintering bodies and burning them, to make room for other interments. The atmosphere in the vicinity had been rendered intolerable. This diabolical work of combustion had usually been commenced about 11 o'clock in the evening, and continued through the night. Witnesses testified that the practice had been to disinter the bodies after two or three days, and "chop them up and burn them." What will not men do for money!

Dreadful Inundation and Loss of Life.—A letter from Meaco, received per steamer, gives a dreadful account of the overflow of rivers in the north of China.—Whole provinces, with populations respectively larger than some of the second class kingdoms of Europe, were almost entirely submerged. The retreat of the waters left corpses in thousands. Touching episodes are given as pictures of this awful calamity. On the river Yangtze-Tso were found large floating casks, which, when examined, were discovered to contain the bodies of young children, whose mothers, when all hope for themselves was gone, had committed them to these floating casks, as a last slender chance of salvation. Upwards of seventeen millions of human beings, escaped from the inundation, have poured themselves over the adjacent provinces, beggared of all things and crying for bread.

Horrible Results from Liquor.—On St. Patrick's eve at Quincey, Mass. three men, Irish laborers on the Railroad, visited the rum shop of a Mr. Perry of that town, and a quarrel arose between Perry and the men; Perry followed them some distance and shot two of them dead in the road with a double barreled gun. Another gun was procured and the third man wounded in the cheek. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder. Perry has been arrested. The third man shot died of his wounds on Tuesday. The murdered men were: James Stapleton, Patrick Stapleton (brothers) and Mr. Dowlan, all natives of Ireland. The murderer and murderer is a native of New England.—N. Y. Sun.

Lamentable.—A Kentucky paper states that the wife of Henry Daniel, who recently shot dead his brother-in-law, Thompson, in open court at Mount Sterling, became a madcat as soon as she heard of this murder of her brother by her husband, and has been deranged ever since. A true bill for murder in the first degree has been found against Daniels.

To Prevent Moulding in Books, Ink, Paste and Leather.—Collectors of books will not be sorry to learn that a few drops of oil of lavender will insure their libraries from this pest. A single drop of the same will prevent a pint of ink from mouldiness for any length of time. Paste may be kept from mould entirely by this addition; and leather is also effectually secured from injury by the same agency.

"I say, Bos, where dat comet ris?" "It rise in de 46 meridian ob de fregin sodas, as laid down in the comic almanac."

"Well, where do him set?"

"Set, you black foul—him don't set no where,—when 'em gots tired ob shinin, him goes in his hole."

Whole Potatoes best for Planting.—These generally insure a tolerable crop in all seasons, and are said to prevent the dry rot in bad weather, and rotteness in wet weather which cut pieces are so liable to.

THE NEW STATES.

The Bird of Freedom spreads his wing
Above the mighty West
His pinions, as they flap, shall fling
The dew of peace on all who cling
Around his standard. Empires spring
Where'er he lifts his crest.

No bloody conquest marks his flight—
His talons never tear—
They hold the olive with delight,
But they who seek his mountain height,
And ask him to maintain their right,
Shall find a shelter there.

The galaxy of Freedom grows
And brightens on our shield;
The heart with exultation glows
To see our expanded flag disclose
The star, no longer lone, that rose
O'er San Jacinto's field.

The sister States have but begun
Their constellated sway;
The Constitution, like a sun,
Attracts and blends them into one;
While all harmonious, they run
Their ever brightening way.

Where now their arms extending wide,
Invite the newly wed,
With orange-blossoms for the bride,
See Florida, and at her side
Young Iowa, with maiden pride,
Erefts her new crown'd head.

Then let the tide of Freedom roll
Across from main to main;
And from the farthest to the Pole,
Though countless States arise,
The whole pervading, binds the whole
With voluntary chain.

AN UPRIGHT BUSINESS MAN.

An eloquent writer somewhere says: "There is no being for whom I feel a higher moral respect and admiration, than for the upright man of business. No—not for the philanthropist, the missionary or the martyr. I feel that I could more easily be a martyr than a man of that lofty uprightness. And let me say, yet more distinctly, that it is not for the generous man I feel that kind of respect. Generosity is not a low quality—a mere impulse—compared with the lofty virtue I speak of. It is not for the man who distributes enormous charities—who distributes magnificent donations. That may all be very well, I speak not to disparage it. I wish there were more of it; and yet it may all exist with a want of the true, lofty unbending uprightness. That is not the man then, of whom I speak; but it is he who stands, amidst all the exigencies of trade, firm, calm, disinterested and upright. It is the man who can see another man's distress as well as his own. It is the man whose mind his own advantage does not blind nor cloud for an instant, who could sit as judge between himself and his neighbor, just as safely as the purest magistrate upon the bench of justice. Ah! how much richer than ermine—how far nobler than the trim of magisterial authority, how more awful than the guarded pomp of majestic truth—Yea, it is the man who is true to his neighbor, and his God; true to his right, true to his conscience, and who feels that the highest suggestion of that conscience is more to him than the chance of acquiring a hundred estates."

Beautiful Anecdote.—A happier illustration of the wonderful character of the Bible and the facility with which a child may answer the greatest of questions, and solve the sublimest of mysteries, was perhaps never given than at an examination of a deaf and dumb institution some years ago in London.

A little boy was asked, in writing, who made the world? He took the chalk and wrote underneath these words: "In the beginning, God created the Heavens and the earth."

The clergyman then inquired in a similar manner: "Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?"

A smile of gratitude rested on the countenance of the little fellow, as he wrote:

"This is a worthy saying, worthy of all acceptance,—that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners."

A third was then proposed, evidently adapted to call the most powerful feelings into exercise.

"Why were you born deaf and dumb, when I can hear and speak?"

"Never," says an eye witness, "shall I forget the look of resignation which sat upon his countenance as he again took the chalk and wrote:

"Even so, Father, for it seemed good in thy sight."

WAR WITH MEXICO!

WARNER & BALDWIN,

Tobaccoists, from Newark, New Jersey.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Tobacco using public of Ohio, that they have located themselves on High street, South end of Commercial Row, where they constantly keep on hand, (manufactured in New Jersey fashion), all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Plug, Twist and Cavendish, Principe, Half Spanish and Common Cigars, Cut and Dried Smoking, and May Bow chewing Tobacco, either by the pound or in papers, done up in a great variety of styles, to suit customers. Merchants, Pedlars, and every body else, are invited to call and examine.

Feeling that the articles which they offer will recommend themselves, both as to quality and price, to those who have once tried them, they forbear offering to this community any further recommendations of their own.

March 31, 1845.—4w.

DR. J. B. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S Hair Tonic;
"Expectorant;
"Tonic Vermifuge;
"Carmative Balsam;
"Life Preservative;
"Sedative Pills.

A supply constantly on hand, and for sale, wholesale, or retail, at the manufacturer's prices, by

J. B. WHEATON, Druggist,
Corner Broad and High streets.

March 31, 1845.

HENRY BOOKER,

Barber and Hair-Dresser, Basement of the Buckeye House.

IS at all times prepared to serve gentlemen in this line of business upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner, as he is considered by all who have given him a trial, to be the nearest Hair Cutter and cleanser Shaver in the City. Give him a call.

March 31, 1845.—4w.

ALLEN'S GENUINE NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

BY the gross, dozen, or single, at the Drug Store of J. B. WHEATON,

Corner Broad and High streets.

March 31, 1845.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

ALL who wish to buy the cheapest Groceries in Columbus, should call at Murphy's Corner, near the Bridge, corner of Broad and Front streets, where they will find the cheapest and choicest stock of Family Groceries, and other goods usually kept in a grocery store, and no mistake. 24 pounds of sugar for one dollar!—And other things proportionably low, such as Rio Coffee, Imperial Tea, Gun Powder and Black tea, Young Hyson, New Orleans Molasses, Ghocolate, Cheese, Rice, Mackerel, Shad, Lake fish, Raisins, Pepper, Powder, Lead, shot and Caps. Tobacco of every description.—Cigars—Spanish, Half Spanish and Common; Bed cords, Clothes lines and Broom twine; Tubs and Buckets, Brooms of a superior quality; Cotton Yarn and Wicking, Glass tumblers and Bottles; Blue Ink and shaving Soap; Nails of all kinds, Matches, White Lead, Putty, Glass, &c. by 10. &c. &c.

My country friends will find a ready market for their produce, such as butter, eggs, white beans, flax seed clover and timothy seed, bees-wax, corn and oats.

Half-cash will be given for Potash, Pearlash, and Saleratus.

W. MURPHY.

March 31, 1845.—3w.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHOLESALE and retail, at the Drug Store of J. B. WHEATON,

Corner Broad & High sts.

Columbus, March 31, 1845.

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. SAGER would respectfully inform the citizens of Columbus, and vicinity, that he has opened a shop for the purpose of manufacturing Gent's boots and shoes, of all kinds and qualities, cheaper than they can be imported or manufactured in this city, all work warranted to fit, and quality not surpassed in this State.

Mr. Sager has had many years experience in the business, and has always given satisfaction. His peculiar mode of shaping the boot to fit the foot, is alone worthy of patronage. His shop is on High street, three doors north of Denig & Son's Drug Store.

March 31, 1845.—4f.

COOK'S INFALLIBLE EYE-WATER.

ALSO, Dean's Chemical Plaster, a celebrated article for the cure of Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Irritations, White Swellings, Fever, Sores, &c. For sale by

J. B. WHEATON, Druggist,

Corner Broad and High sts.

March 31, 1845.

FORMAN & SELLS,

TAILORS, Two doors south of Stewart & Osborn's store, and two doors north of the City House.

March 31, 1845.—3w.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

RISLEY'S, Robertson's, and the Union Village SEEDS, the growth of 1844, for sale by

J. B. WHEATON, Druggist,

Corner of Broad and High streets.

March 31, 1845.

JOHN A. HARVEY,

BOOK BINDER, High street, opposite the public office, Columbus, Ohio.

March 31, 1845.—4f.

WINDOW GLASS.

OF all sizes, from 6 by 8, to 24 by 30, for sale by the box or single pane. Also, large Glass for Pictures Frames, cut to any size, free of charge, by

J. B. WHEATON, Druggist,

Corner of High and Broad sts.

March 31, 1845.

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he still carries on the Cabinet Making business in all its branches, and will keep constantly on hand, or make to order, any kind of ware in his line.

Repairing and Varishing done on the shortest notice, and with dispatch. Call and see on Richmond street, two doors east of Denig & Son's Drug store, and opposite the Mechanics' Hall.

March 31, 1845.—8w.

ALLEBAUM'S MEDICINES.

THESE invaluable remedies have recently been introduced into this State, and are performing many remarkable cures, as we believe they do wherever they are in use.

They consist of

THE BLACK (or Allebaum's) SALVE,
ALLEBAUM'S HEALTH PILLS,
ALLEBAUM'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, and
ALLEBAUM'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

It is unnecessary to say much of these medicines in this advertisement; the public are respectfully referred to a pamphlet which will be furnished gratis by the agents, for full particulars respecting the value and use of the medicines, the complaints for which they are remedies, for particular directions for using, for certificates of cures, &c. &c.

The SALVE invariably cures, when used according to the directions, fever sores of the most malignant kind, felon, ulcers, tumors, abscesses, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, scald heads, inflammatory and chronic rheumatism, dropsy, toothache, acute in the breast, broken breasts, nervous tooth ache, sore throat, quinsy, eruptions, nose throat and swelled throat, quinsy, eruptions, sore throat and swelled neck in connection with the scarlet fever, chilblains, swollen limbs, pain in the joints and muscles, inflammation in any part of the system, &c. &c. In some of the above cases, the Health Pills should be used in connection with the Salve. See pamphlets.

THE PILLS possess many advantages over any others in use; for, while they are a thorough cathartic, they are mild in their operation, leaving the bowels in a strong, active, and healthy condition; and, at the same time, they possess alternative virtues, surpassing any medicines we have ever known. Confirmed cases of debility are soon relieved by the use of these pills in moderate doses. They cure immediately all complaints that have their origin in a disordered stomach or bowels—such as bilious and scarlet fevers, fever and ague, dropsy, acid stomach, cholera, head ache, dizziness in the head, heart burn, costiveness, general debility, &c. and, also, worms, sudden colds, jaundice, lung and liver complaints, &c. &c. In some of the above cases, the Salve, and in some the Poor Man's Plaster should be used in connection with the pills. For particular directions, see pamphlets.

THE TOOTHACHE DROPS will cure any case of ordinary tooth ache in from three to ten minutes. For nervous, and other kinds of tooth ache, see pamphlets.

THE PLASTER, only 12¢ cents, are not only the most perfect in point of mechanical point of view, but are admitted to be superior in point of real virtue to any other plaster in use. They are rapidly taking precedence over all others wherever they have been introduced. For pain or weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, joints, muscles, joints, and for chronic rheumatism, roughs, colds, lung and liver complaints, nervous affections, dyspepsia, weakness in women, &c. &c., it is believed that they have not their equal. See pamphlets.

Dr. J. B. WHEATON, Columbus, wholesale and retail agent.

Meigs, DENIG & SON, do. do. do.

March 31, 1845.—8w.

THIER'S LIFE OF NAPOLEON.

(Complete) without the slightest abridgement,

FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

CARY AND HART, Philadelphia, having purchased an early copy from the French publisher, will shortly publish the History of the Consulate and the Empire, by M. A. Thiers, author of the history of the French Revolution. Translated from the French, with notes and additions.

This magnificent work, the Life of Napoleon, on which M. Thiers has been engaged for many years, is at length completed, and is now in the hands of the printer. A company was formed in Paris who purchased the copyright for 500,000 francs, or one hundred thousand dollars.

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